

To: Dana Loomis[LoomisD@iarc.fr]
Cc: lin.fritschi@curtin.edu.au[lin.fritschi@curtin.edu.au]; h.kromhout@uu.nl[h.kromhout@uu.nl]; Egeghy, Peter[Egeghy.Peter@epa.gov]; teresar66@gmail.com[teresar66@gmail.com]
From: Brigitte Kajo
Sent: Mon 3/9/2015 10:58:19 AM
Subject: RE: Brown et al comparability of data
[Brown.etal1991.Comparability...pesticides.pdf](#)

Dana.

Je viens de le déposer dans:

[\\INTI\cie\Swap\Vol112\PDFs\Malathion\Brown.etal1991.Comparability...pesticides.pdf](#)

And on FTP server too in Malathion

Brigitte

From: Dana Loomis
Sent: 09 March 2015 11:48
To: Brigitte Kajo
Subject: Re: Brown et al comparability of data

Pour 112, il s'agit de tous les agents. Et c'est relevant aussi pour 113, DDT et 2,4-D.

Dana

From: Brigitte Kajo <KajoB@iarc.fr>
Date: Monday, 9 March 2015 11:43
To: Dana Loomis <loomisd@iarc.fr>
Subject: RE: Brown et al comparability of data

Dana,

Quel agent, quelle section ???????? afin que je puisse déposer le pdf quelque part...

Merci

Brigitte

From: Dana Loomis [<mailto:LoomisD@iarc.fr>]
Sent: 09 March 2015 11:27
To: Documents Team
Subject: FW: Brown et al comparability of data

Article à trouver pour Group 1.

Merci!

Dana

From: Sent by NCBI <nobody@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
Date: Monday, 9 March 2015 11:20
To: Dana Loomis <loomisd@iarc.fr>
Subject: Brown et al comparability of data

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PubMed Results

Am J Epidemiol. 1991 Aug 15;134(4):348-55.

Comparability of data obtained from farmers and surrogate respondents on use of agricultural pesticides.

Brown LM¹, Dosemeci M, Blair A, Burmeister L.

Author information:

· ¹Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Abstract

Information from surrogates is increasingly being used in case-control studies to evaluate cancer risks from pesticides; however, little is known about the quality of this type of information. To address this concern, the authors compared interview data collected in 1987 from 95 male Iowa farmers and their wives or other surrogates on the use of specific agricultural pesticides. Agreement between direct and surrogate interviews was excellent (83-100%) for responses to dichotomous (yes/no) questions regarding past agricultural use of specific pesticides. Although there were more discrepancies for detailed questions (e.g., the number of days per year on which each pesticide was handled), responses from spouses appear to be adequate for epidemiologic studies of pesticides and cancer.

PMID: 1877595 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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